

spp. Another favoured site was the disused rubbish tip near the Police Academy, which also had beds of wild oats, and the birds utilised the Pampas Grass *Cortadiera selloaria*, for perching and shelter.

I have seen this species feeding here on the seeds of wild oats, veldt grasses, Winter Grass *Poa annua* and the Barnyard Grass *Echinochloa crus-galli*. The birds are always very active, continually moving and feeding hurriedly, and one gets the impression that they are always hungry. Tom Delaney has observed the species in wild oats at West Belmont about two kilometres from the Maylands sites.

- R. H. STRANGER, 28/76 East Street, Maylands, W.A. 6051.

Red-capped Parrot feeding on leafminers - On 26 October 1990 I saw a Red-capped Parrot feeding in a Flooded Gum *Eucalyptus rudis* on Culeenup Island, Yunderup. The foliage was heavily infested with and damaged by leafminers *Perthida glyphpa*. The tree had neither flowers nor seeds. For about ten minutes the parrot worked leaves through its beak to extract the larvae of the tiny moths from under the cuticle. Some of the leaves were afterwards found on the ground showing signs of that activity. Most literature cites this species as a seed-eater although *The Readers Digest Book of Australian Birds* mentions the probability of insect eating. A case of Ring-necked Parrots feeding on lerp insects (Psillidae) is reported in the *West. Aust. Nat.* 14: 76.

- O. MUELLER, 7 Hamer Avenue, Wembley Downs, 6019.

A Southern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialoides*) and a Blue Petrel (*Halobaena caerulea*) found dead on Rottneest Island - A predominantly silvery-grey, medium sized tube-nosed seabird was found on the beach at Salmon Bay near Fairbridge Bluff, Rottneest on 6 October 1991. The specimen was in fairly good condition and had been dead for only a day or two. The flesh coloured black-tipped bill with steel-blue nostrils together with white underparts suggested it to be a Southern Fulmar. The black trailing edge to the secondaries and a slight white window on the primaries strengthened the identification.

Two days previously was unusually wet and windy which may have contributed to the death of the Fulmar, the second record for Rottneest. The first record (December 1954) was also on Salmon Bay, but west of my locality when a mummified beach-drifted specimen was found (E. McCrum and P. Slater 1955 *West. Aust. Nat.* 8: 192).

An almost entirely decomposed small petrel was pulled from the sand by Matthew Ryder (aged 7 years) at the eastern end of Salmon Bay on 9 October 1991. The unidentified remains were left on the beach but retrieved by Shendelle Surplice and the author the following day when it was considered that even this skeleton may have been an interesting find. It happened to be a Blue Petrel, a first